

## **REMARKS**

An Office Action was mailed on February 25, 2004. Claims 1 - 23 are currently pending in the application. Applicant amends claims 1 – 15 and 19 - 23. No new matter is introduced.

### **OBJECTED CLAIMS**

Claim 1 is objected in regard to certain informalities. Claims 19 and 20 are objected to under 37 C.F.R. § 1.75(c) as each being in multiple dependent form. Applicants amend claims 1, 19 and 20 to address these deficiencies, and also amend claims 2 – 15 and 21 – 23 to correct certain additional informalities. Applicants respectfully request that the objections to the claims be withdrawn.

### **REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 112**

Claim 1 is rejected under the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112 as being indefinite. Specifically, the Examiner finds references made to “Step E and K” to be indefinite. Applicants amend claim 1 to specifically identify steps E and K, and respectfully request that this rejection be withdrawn.

### **REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claims 1 – 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,317,781 to De Boor et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,501,832 to Saylor et al. Applicants amend claim 1 to further clarify the nature of their invention, and respectfully traverse this rejection.

In amended independent claim 1, Applicants disclose:

A method for creating and operating a navigation platform provided for navigating and orienting through hyper text language based pages of data

accessed over a mobile communications network (“network pages”) using a designated mobile device for displaying network page content and enabling user interaction, the method comprising the steps of:

- A. receiving a collection of network pages (“track pages”) and arranging them into sequences of network pages’ URLs (“navigation track”);
- B. placing the navigation track at an accessible location on the mobile communications network (“navigation track source”);
- C. loading the navigation track from a navigation track source;
- D. setting a code to denote a current user location within the navigation track (“track location-code”) to the first page of the navigation track;
- E. downloading track page data according to the current track location-code;
- F. editing current track page data (“modified track page”) by performing at least one of:
  - adding hypertext navigation items linking to navigation options;
  - exchanging URLs’ references of embedded objects with absolute URL references; and
  - adding further hypertext language content or commands (“added hypertext”);
- G. sending a modified current track page from the accessible location over the mobile communications network to the a user display of the designated mobile device;
- H. presenting on a screen of the user display of the mobile device respective information based on the current track page content;
- I. enabling user interaction, to a select a navigation option, based upon embedded navigation items in the current track page to permit navigation through the navigation track;
- J. enabling user access to the added hypertext content or command; and
- K. upon selecting the navigation option by the user, identifying a navigation target address and downloading a next track page from the accessible location over the mobile communications network to the a user display of the designated mobile device according to an the identified navigation target address.

De Boor discloses a wireless communication device having a mark-up based man-machine interface (MMI) (see, e.g., abstract of De Boor). As described by De Boor, various

control and other functions of the wireless device are provided in user interface pages defined using a markup language, where the user interface pages include URLs that access a data network via a telecommunications interface via a telephony network (see, e.g., column 4, lines 19 – 37 of De Boor). These static user interface pages are stored in a memory of the wireless device, and are fetched by a browser that also resides on the wireless device.

Applicants claim a method for providing a dynamic navigation platform resident at an accessible location on a mobile telecommunications network, the platform being provided with a navigation track and track page data accessed according to a current track location-code for producing a current track page. The platform provides editing features to add hypertext navigation items to the current track page, to exchange URL references of embedded objects in the page to absolute references directed through the accessible location, and to add additional hypertext content and commands. The platform operates to send a modified current track page over the mobile communications network to a mobile device for display, so that a user of the mobile device can access the modified features of the current track page, including selection of a next track page based upon the current track-location code.

In sharp contrast to Applicants' claimed method, DeBoor fails to disclose or suggest placing a navigation track specifying network pages at an accessible location on a mobile communications network, loading the navigation track and current track page data at the accessible location, and editing the current track page data at the accessible location, so that a user of a mobile device can receive the modified current track page enabled with edited content for improved navigation by the user. In other words, De Boor fails to disclose or suggest network pages formed in a hyper text format corresponding to a navigation track and for downloading to a mobile device, but rather discloses pages which are formed using a mark-up language, stored

and displayed all on a mobile device. While De Boor discloses that URLs presented in the stored pages may be used to access web pages over a mobile communications network, De Boor fails to disclose or suggest that the accessed pages be loaded and edited at an accessible location on the mobile communications network, and then downloaded over the mobile communication network for display on the mobile device.

The Examiner further acknowledges that De Boor fails to disclose Applicants' claimed step of setting a code to denote a current user location within the navigation track, and suggests that this limitation would be obvious in view of Saylor. Saylor discloses a voice code registration system for providing access to voice content stored in a communication network (see, e.g., column 13, lines 44 – 49 and column 14, lines 51 – 55 of Saylor). Unlike Applicants' claimed code, however, the voice codes of Saylor are not used by a navigation server denote a current user location with respect to a navigation track for sequenced data pages, but are rather used by a user to request a specific voice module. Applicants respectfully suggest that the combination of De Boor and Saylor would therefore fail to yield Applicants' claimed method.

For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1 is not made obvious by the combination of De Boor and Saylor, and is therefore allowable. As claims 2 – 23 depend from allowable claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 2 – 23 are also allowable.

## CONCLUSION

An earnest effort has been made to be fully responsive to the Examiner's objections. In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is believed that claims 1 - 23, consisting of independent claim 1, and the claims dependent therefrom, are in condition for allowance. Passage of this case to allowance is earnestly solicited. However, if for any reason the Examiner

should consider this application not to be in condition for allowance, he is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned attorney at the number listed below prior to issuing a further Action.

Any fee due with this paper may be charged on Deposit Account 50-1290.

Respectfully submitted,



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